

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2.00, if not; \$2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks.
25 for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOCENCE UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPICIOUS THE PRETEXTS" — Washington.

VOL. LXII.

GETTYSBURG, PA.. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1862.

NO. 14.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, FEB. 15TH, 1862, in pursuance of a power contained in a mortgage executed by Emanuel Harmon, of the City of Washington, in favor of all granting mortgage to Sheldon Cutlers, of the City of New York, and his heirs and assigns, certain Real Estate hereinafter mentioned, which mortgage is duly recorded in the office for the recording of deeds for the County of Adams, in the State of Pennsylvania. In Mortgage Book E, Folio 51, 52, 53 and 54, which said mortgage by an assignment which is duly recorded in said office in Deed Book E, Folio 456 and 557, is assigned to Charles D. Harmon, of said City of New York, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale at McClellan's Hotel, in the Borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, that certain FARM OR TRACT OF LAND, situated in the township of Cumberland, in said County of Adams, about one mile and a half from the Borough of Gettysburg, on a Public Road, containing 121 Acres, more or less, 22 Acres of which said land are covered with good Timber, and the remainder are under cultivation, adjoining lands of John Heister, Abraham Spangler, Peter Staschuk and others.

ON WHICH ARE ERECTED A LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing 12 Rooms and a Kitchen, Out houses, Wash House, Smoke House, a good Stone Barn or Swiss Barn, with Corncrib, Wagon Shed and other improvements. There is also on the premises an ORCHARD of Gloucester Pears. Persons desiring further information in regard to said sale can apply to CHARLES D. HARMON, New York, COCHRAN & MAY, Attorneys at Law, York, Pa., Jan. 15.

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7:40, A. M., with passengers for all the connections, N. E. and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return at 1:00, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2:15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg at 3:15, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, etc. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train, May 22.

R. McCLRDY, Pres't.

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEKELER, BOLLIGER & CO., with a determination to pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for U. S. A.

Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

PETER BRINKERHOFF & CO., April 21.

New Grocery and Liquor Store.

GEORGE F. KALIFELD'S has opened a new Store at the South east Corner of the Square, and has for sale, and will constantly keep, an excellent assortment of GLUCERINE, of the best quality—Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Split Peas, Lentils, Barley, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Apples and Peaches, Pickles, Vinegar, Horseradish, Mustard, Salt, Tobacco, Bouillon, Sausage, Cheese, Essences of Coffee, Candles, Soap, Brums, Baskets, Tubs, Buckets, Washboards, Mats, Bedclothes, Whitewash Brushes; also an assortment of LIQUORS, such as Old Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Port Wines, &c. &c. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call.

May 22.—The old County Buildings, N. E. corner of the Diamond. Oct. 17.

New Fall & Winter Clothing.

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wear apparel in their line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Galt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over-Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEAP.—

You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one may buy good and cheap goods.—That's the spot! The old County Buildings, N. E. corner of the Diamond. Oct. 17.

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northern corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and Adam Bolliger will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. of every kind and price.

Dec. 4.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Delirium, Premature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies are well sold of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. Oct. 30.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the merits of the cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a safe cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Those wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York, Nov. 15, 1861.

The following is the "essence" of the rebel's style of battle reports, done in easy verse by Mother Goose:

Tysons fifty cent pictures are water-proof, Tysons fifty cent pictures are entroly durable, Tysons fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed, Tysons fifty cent pictures are warranted, Tysons fifty cent pictures are put up in large small cases.

[Oct. 23.]

SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassis, & mures, Cassetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

[Jan. 2.]

NOTICE.

WE desire all persons indebted to us to call and make settlement, having made a change in our manner of doing business.

FAUNESTOCK BRO., Oct. 23.

FYSONS fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.

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[Oct. 23.]

The world is like a scrubble field—in which the greatest geese generally pick up most of the golden grain.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams County hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams County, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., of each day, as follows:

For the townships of Cumberland and Freedom, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, at the house of Francis Brecon, in Cumberland Township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday, the 13th of February, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
W. B. GARNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
COMMISSIONERS.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Jan. 15, 1862.

GETTYSBURG
STEAM ENGINE MILLS,
CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR
THE RAILROAD.

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. Hollingsworth in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing it in its improved machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and is ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer;

GROUNDS & BUILDINGS,
ON WHICH ARE ERECTED A LARGE
BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
containing 12 Rooms and a Kitchen, Out houses, Wash House, Smoke House, with Corncrib, Wagon Shed and other improvements. There is also on the premises an ORCHARD of Gloucester Pears. Persons desiring further information in regard to said sale can apply to CHARLES D. HARMON, New York, COCHRAN & MAY, Attorneys at Law, York, Pa., Jan. 15.

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R. McCLRDY, Pres't.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

JOS. HOOVER, Feb. 27.

STOVES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CHEADS & BUCHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of G. E. BECKER, have opened an establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BECKER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices.

In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, trying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and Baste-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets.

STOVING put up at shortest notice.

Iron, Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SEADES & BUCHLER, Gettysburg, Oct. 16.

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with unfavorable location our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad warrants us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON, Baltimore, Dec. 6.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of

Forty Dollars PER MONTH,

and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity offered, and to those who profit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely on an constant employment for a term of years. For further particular address.

COVANT & BRAKE, 31 Main St., Atkinson Depot, N. H., Nov. 20, 1861.

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have the best and cheapest articles of Window Blind Fixtures, which are in the market.

We have still in hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.

F. COBEAN & CULP.

Removal—New Goods!

H. G. CARL has removed his Grocery, Quisenware, and Nation Store, into D. W.'s new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones.

His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confectionary, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Quisenware, Hosiery, &c., are dainties—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN CALL IN! No trouble to show good.

[Jan. 2.]

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FAUNESTOCK BRO., Oct. 23.

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[Oct. 23.]

The world is like a scrubble field—in which the greatest geese generally pick up most of the golden grain.

Choice Poetry.

MY LITTLE DAUGHTER—SLEEPING.

BY C. D. STUART.

Soft be thy pillow, my darling,

That beats in thee in slumber to-night,

Sweet by thy dreams, till the morning

Wakes thee to thy delight;

My precious, my innocent darling,

My loving, my beautiful one,

God keep thee from sickness and sorrow,

Till life's little journey is done.

What were the light of the morrow,

If thou shouldst not waken again?

But a cloud and a tempest,

And sadness, and anguish, and pain?

The ends on thy brow are our sunshine;

The light of thine eye is our joy;

The smile on thy lip brings gladness,

And pleasure unmix'd with alloy.

Surely the angels, my darling,

Will watch thee in waking or sleep,

And God in his infinite goodness,

The way of thy foot steps will keep;

Tenderly, lovingly, bending;

Shield her, good angels, to-night;

Wakes her to dearer delight.

—

Ground Lime-St

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1862.

Swearers the Rebels.
The New York Times, at the close of some comments on the orders issued by General Halleck in Missouri, requiring the members of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and the Professors and Curators of the University of Missouri to subscribe to the oath of allegiance, says:—

Remarkable success seems to follow these moral orders of Gen. Halleck. The great rebels of the Chamber of Commerce came right up to the mark; the mercantile rebels followed; one man of doubtful loyalty after another pursued the same path, and we expect to hear in a day or two, as the result of yesterday's order, that all the professors, curators, presidents, contractors, and all the employed and unemployed in Missouri; outside of Gen. Price's camp, have declared their eternal and unflinching loyalty. This swearing process undoubtedly does good to the Rebels in many ways. It shows what a thin veneer secession is, when bitter old pro-slavery rebels can cast it off and return to loyalty thus easily. A great many of these men, now taking the oath in Missouri, belonged but a few months ago to the class who a little further South are now swearing that they will never, never submit to the authority and supremacy of the National Government. But why may not the Rebels of Memphis, New Orleans, Savannah and Richmond be all, before another year, brought to at least as high a standard of loyalty as their "swearing" brethren have now reached in Missouri? It only requires the same success to follow our arms in the most embittered of the other Rebel States to produce the same results as have followed in Missouri.

These remarks have all the force of truth. They are the language of practical common sense; and we commend them to the consideration of all who dream of the impossibility of the subjugation of the Rebels and the restoration of the authority of the Federal Government.

Zollicoffer's Remains.

We have received, says the National Intelligencer, from Mr. L. C. Hough, a communication contradicting emphatically and circumstantially, as false and calumnious, a statement transmitted to New York papers by some letter-writer, alleging that the remains of Zollicoffer were treated with certain barbarous indignities after the battle in which he fell. Mr. Hough, whose article we regret our inability to insert entire, says that he was on the ground, and speaks of his own knowledge, in the annexed statement, which, as an act of justice to our brave men, we give in full:

"Zollicoffer was killed between seven and ten o'clock, and was removed from the mud into which he had fallen before two o'clock in the evening. He was decently cared for; his clothes, which were very much torn and muddy, being taken from his person, and his body nicely washed.—His body was then placed in a tent and a guard placed over it, to see that it was not molested by beasts or anything of that character, as we had no soldiers who would have thought of any such thing as these New York letter-writers have charged.—Having no clothing suitable in which to dress him, he was wrapped in nice new blankets until they could be procured, after which he was dressed and provided for in a handsome manner. True, after his clothes had been taken from his body, several citizens as well as soldiers procured lots of them—they having been very much torn before he was killed, probably by riding through the woods out of which he emerged just previous to being shot. Particular regard and unusual respect was shown his body by officers and men."

Threatened Hanging of Colonels Corcoran, Lee, Wilcox, and Others.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It has been announced for a day or two past that on Sunday evening a flag of truce arrived at our lines opposite Washington, from the Rebel camp, bringing a letter which was forwarded to Gen. McClellan. The Washington Star of this evening says it has reason to believe that the following statement of its purport is correct:

The flag of truce from Rebeldom covered an impudent demand, such as should not be countenanced in honorable warfare.—The message is said to have been from Jefferson Davis to President Lincoln, announcing that if the Federal Government permit the Rebel bridge burners to be hung under the order of General Halleck, that the Federal prisoners—Colonels Corcoran, Lee, Wilcox and others, held as hostages for the safety of the pirates—shall be immediately hung in retaliation. A Cabinet meeting was called to consider the subject; but I am requested not to announce the result. Jeff. Davis will learn it soon enough.

It is probable that the news of the recent order of the War Department, directing the privates to be regarded as prisoners of war, had not reached Rebeldom, when this last message was sent to Richmond. The sentiment expressed by those who know the purport of the message is that the officer who brought it, thereby disgracing the flag of truce, should have been retained and hung with the bridge burners.

TAKING THE PLAGUE NOT TO SELL LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS.—Colonel Thomas, whose regiment is now in camp at Brattleboro, has performed an exploit worthy of notice. He has made all the rebels in the village sign the temperance pledge.—The way it happened was as follows:

Several of the soldiers had been furnished with liquor. The Colonel remonstrated but without effect. Again the soldiers returned to camp intoxicated. Colonel Thomas, in view of such lawlessness, ordered out an armed company, and, with pledge to hand, led them to the village. He visited each hotel and grocery suspected and demanded of the landlord to sign a pledge not to sell any more liquor to his soldiers. A refusal to comply would make their liquor "contraband of war," and consign it to destruction. All the transgressors signed the pledge.

The severe weather at present upon us, in the snows, and sleet of winter, should remind all who have been favored with abundance of their duties to the poor. That is but a barren and selfish life which goes out from its own family circle upon what may be done to relieve the world of suffering humanity.

Expulsion of Senator Bright, of Indiana.

On Wednesday last, after a discussion of many days, the vote was taken on the resolution to expel from the Senate of the United States JESSE D. BRIGHT, Senator from Indiana, for treasonable action. It was a long and able discussion. He had, beyond a doubt, been tampering with Jeff. Davis and the Rebels; and for that he has been condemned, and banished from the highest Legislative Assembly in the World. He defended himself in a masterly manner; but he could not blind the eagle-eyes of the Senators whose every thought is now for their country. His expulsion passed by a two-thirds vote, as follows:

YEA.—Anthony, Browning, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, King, Lane (Ind.), McDonald, Merrill, Powderly, Sherman, Simmons, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson (Mass.), Wilson (Mo.)—32.

NAY.—Meeker, Bayard, Carlile, Cowan, Harris, Kennedy, Laddam, Nesmith, Pearce, Powell, Thorne, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Thomson, Wiley—14.

The announcement was greeted with applause in the galleries; but was checked by the Speaker. The condemned Senator retired, chagrined, and disheartened. He has been in the Senate for seventeen years.

We regret to see that one of the Senators of Pennsylvania, Mr. COWAN, voted to shield Senator BRIGHT from expulsion, for his truckling with rebellion.—He may imagine himself to be conscientious in the matter; but this is no time to rifle with traitors, and give them all the "largest liberty" they desire and act upon.

Important Bill.

On Thursday last, the House of Representatives of the United States passed a bill authorizing the issue of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in Treasury Notes, making them a legal tender in all payments to Government. This will give to them a character and stability which will prevent all speculators and brokers. The measure was necessary on account of the pressing demands upon the Treasury, and there appeared to be no other that could give prompt relief.

Mr. STEVENS, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, pressed it through. He closed the debate—advocating its passage on the ground of the necessity of the times demanding it, as the present expenses of the Government were over two millions dollars per day.

The vote was—yeas 93, nays 60. Our representative, Mr. McPHENRY, always alive to the necessities of the country, as well as its economical financial management, voted for the bill.

In another column will be found the account of another brilliant victory by our brave troops in the southwest. This is but "the beginning of the end." We notice there were two Carlist men in the action. They were on board the Essex—Jeremiah Werzel, 3d assistant engineer, and James McBride, pilot. The latter was killed. The commander of the Essex was W. D. Porter, of Chester, Delaware county, Pa. Four of the other officers were from Pennsylvania—Riley, Laning, Ferry and Walker.

There was an error in our notice last week of the Mummasburg Debating Society. It should have been E. W. Stahle instead of C. W. Stahle.

The new Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Railroad Company organized on Monday week. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer were consolidated, thereby saving two hundred dollars in salary. The duties of the other officers having also become lighter, the salaries were reduced—effecting an aggregate saving during the year of probably six hundred dollars. The Board are determined to put the affairs of the Company in the best condition possible. D. WILLS, Esq., was appointed Secretary and Treasurer.—*Compiler.*

The Pennsylvania Conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, which recently convened in West Fairview, Cumberland co., Pa., made the following appointments for York District:

Presiding Elder—W. B. Raber. York, S. Enterline; Baltimore, (Conway street) T. A. Saund (Sicot street) T. P. Bishop; Jefferson, P. Corl; York Springs, D. Eberly; Shiremanstown, T. C. Smith, W. T. Leacock; Manchester, T. A. Glenn; Littlestown, J. C. Weidler; Bedfordville, H. Y. Himmelbaugh; Perry, T. S. Wentz; Ickesburg, H. A. Sleighter; Carlisle, T. G. Shouff; Philadelphia, S. L. Muniwick.

Philadelphia is within the bounds of the East Pa. Conference, but is supplied by the above named Conference.

From the report of the ministers, success has characterized their labors during the past year.

The mansion property of JACOB GARDNER, Sr., deceased, in Petersburg, was sold, on Monday week, to JACOB GARDNER, Jr., at \$4,055; and a tract of 35 acres, to THOMAS E. GARDNER, at \$101 per acre.

Rev. Dr. HAVER, of Manchester, Md., has accepted a call to the Lutheran churches in and around Abbottstown, Adams county.

ANOTHER SENATORIAL INQUIRY PROBABLE.—The expulsion of Mr. Bright is likely to prove only the beginning of the war against Senators suspected of disloyalty. Attention is already being directed toward Mr. Powell, of Kentucky. It is said that shortly a resolution will be introduced into the Senate directing the Superintendent of the Document Room to inform that body what public documents Mr. Powell had ordered to be sent to members of the Provisional Government.

The severe weather at present upon us, in the snows, and sleet of winter, should remind all who have been favored with abundance of their duties to the poor. That is but a barren and selfish life which goes out from its own family circle upon what may be done to relieve the world of suffering humanity.

—*New York Times Cor.*

The Victory in Tennessee.

The greatest joy and enthusiasm pervaded all classes at Washington upon the receipt of the favorable news from Tennessee. Mr. FOXON, Chief Clerk in the Navy Department, when he received the despatch from Com. Foote, jumped into a carriage and hurried to the Capitol, his usually thoughtful face so fairly wreathed in smiles that the most careless passer-by might have known that he was full of good news.

He conveyed the official despatch to Speaker GROW, who directed the Clerk to read it to the House. Such a scene of turbulent delight has rarely been witnessed in the Hall. The floor outstripped the galleries in the vehemence of their applause, and a general jubilee held sway for several minutes. Then Speaker GROW brought the gavel down on the desk, and with flushed face and dancing eyes, said "The House must certainly be aware of the impropriety of such manifestations." But for once the influence of the Speaker's majestic voice was powerless, and every one seemed to think that the beginning of the end of rebellion had at last come.

It is said that the President and several of the Cabinet are in favor of replacing Gen. Fremont again in command; and Mr. Stanton has pledged his word, it is alleged, that he should be placed where he could fight for his country.

Proposed Re-organization of Secession.

Several Senators are now engaged in maturing legislation, by which those States which have set themselves in rebellion against the General Government will be deprived of the governments which have acted in defiance of the Constitution, and be reorganized as Territories, that the provisions of the Constitution may be fully and lawfully carried into effect.

The Rebel troops have advanced from Springfield, Missouri, so that their pickets have exchanged fire with the pickets of the advance guard of our force at Lebanon. Gen. Price is said to have attempted to move off his baggage, but failing, told his men they must either fight or surrender. We may look for stirring news from Missouri very soon.

A despatch from Cincinnati announces that Gen. Thomas's division in three columns is moving into East Tennessee.—They will enter the State at three points simultaneously and advance at once on Knoxville, with the hope of taking possession of that place and of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, thus cutting off the Rebel communications. Once in East Tennessee there is no doubt the division will be largely reinforced by the loyal Union men of that section of the State.

By way of Norfolk.

By way of Norfolk we learn that the Burrows expedition attacked Roanoke Island on Friday morning, and at the latest reports the fight was still going on. A lady passenger, by the flag of truce, was informed by Gen. Ulger, that the Federal forces had been twice repulsed, but as the fight was admitted to be still in progress, we may, with the memory of the reports first given in relation to the Port Royal fight, estimate these reported repulses at their true value. The Rebel force there is under the command of Gen. Wise, and is reported to number four or five thousand. Commodore Lynch's mosquito fleet was also there to assist in the defense. The most of Wise's force were at Nag's Head, a point on the outer beach, opposite Roanoke Island. It was understood that one of our gunboats was to go outside and shell his camp. His position there was, probably, to secure a way for the retreat of his force if the island was captured.

The Federal Army Concentrating for a Decisive Blow.

WORCESTER, Feb. 9.—The news from the West indicates that the preparations for a decided blow against the enemy are nearly completed. The forces for this movement are nearly all concentrated at the point whence it is intended to move against the adversary. In a few days the whole command will probably be on the march Westward.

Gen. Sigel and Gen. Ashby's Divisions have reached Leavenworth, and Major Wright's Battalion of Cavalry has moved fourteen miles west of that point.

Gen. Davis' brigade was reported to be crossing the Osage river on Wednesday, and a portion of it was expected to arrive at Lebanon on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The president has approved the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to strike from the Pension Rolls the names of all such persons as have or may hereafter take up arms against the Government of the United States, or who have in any manner encouraged the Rebels or manifested a sympathy with them.

It is known that some persons in the West after drawing their pensions have openly joined the enemy, while others who have not taken this extreme step have openly sympathized with the Rebels, and at the same time drawn their pensions. The law just passed affords a partial remedy against disloyal pensioners receiving money from the Government.

Mr. SEWARD AND THE PRESIDENCY.

It is currently reported that Mr. Seward has sometime since written a letter positively declining to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency. He is understood to have emphatically disclaimed all ambition to fill any position more exalted than that which he now occupies, and to express a desire to continue in public life so long as only the country may be engaged in the struggle for the existence of the Government. The distinguished writer also takes occasion to severely reprimand the gentleman who had professed to use his name in connection with the Presidency, for expressing a wish to enter upon the canvas of the merits of any individual at a time when the country needs the united and unselfish labors of all her sons. They declined fighting, however, and vanquished across the river, destroying the fine wire bridge there, in their rear. Gen. Lander is in possession of the town, and they have run off from the vicinity, probably in the direction of Winchester.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—According to telegraphic advice to headquarters here, Gen. Lander having been reinforced and supplied to that end, marched on the day before yesterday at the head of between 7,000 and 8,000 troops upon the enemy at Romney. Their force there was about equal to his. They declined fighting, however, and vanquished across the river, destroying the fine wire bridge there, in their rear. Gen. Lander is in possession of the town, and they have run off from the vicinity, probably in the direction of Winchester.

Another Victory!

FORT HENRY CAPTURED!

ONE REBEL GENERAL, ONE COLONEL, TWO CAPTAINS AND SIXTY PRISONERS TAKEN PRISONERS!

THE ENEMY PLAIN FLOATING OVER TENNESSEE SOIL OVER THERE.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Recognition of Hayti and Liberia.

Senator Sumner has reported, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, a bill to recognize the nationality of Hayti and Liberia, which our government has persistently refused to admit; until we are the only great power not diplomatically represented at Port-au-Prince and Monroe. The diplomatic agents to be sent are of the second class, ranking with Ministers resident, and a grade above Chargé d'Affaires. The bill, as introduced into the Senate, reads thus:

A Bill to Authorize the President of the United States to Appoint Diplomatic Representatives to the Republics of Hayti and Liberia.

Be it enacted, &c., That the President of the United States be, and he is authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint diplomatic representatives of the United States to the Republics of Hayti and Liberia, respectively. Each of the said representatives so appointed shall be accredited as Commissioner and Consul General, and shall receive out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the compensation of commissioners provided for by the act of Congress approved August 18, 1850: Provided, that the compensation of the representative at Liberia shall not exceed four thousand dollars.

This will make the salary of the Commissioner and Consul General at Hayti \$7,500, and that of the Commissioner and Consul General at Liberia \$4,000. The Consulates at Port-au-Prince and at Monroe will be abolished.

A Projected Expedition from Pennsylvania.

Some time since Governor Curtin asked that an expedition composed entirely of Pennsylvania troops might be despatched to enslave themselves upon some point in the South. The request, although not formally acceded to, meets with much favor from the War Department, and it is thought that the requisite order will soon be given. The first step in the proposed organization is to get together all the regiments yet remaining in the State who have attained the minimum standard, and division them, as was done with the reserve regiments under McClellan.

The Governor desires further, to have them assembled as soon as convenient at camp, full fifteen miles from Philadelphia, where they can be brigaded, and learn to move together in masses, and thoroughly familiarize themselves with field evolutions upon a large scale. In this they would have attained considerable proficiency by the time the Government could furnish the amount of transportation necessary to carry so large a force to the Southern coast. The force thus concentrated would consist of seven thousand eight hundred and fifty infantry, one thousand six hundred cavalry, and one thousand three hundred and eighty artillery; making a grand total of ten thousand eight hundred and thirty men.

An informal intimation has been received from the War Department that it would be gratified to see another body of reserved troops raised in Pennsylvania, to the number (say) ten thousand. These, if raised now, could be used to reinforce any column that might need assistance; or in case their services are not needed in this way, they might take the place of the sea-sold and disciplined troops used to garrison Annapolis, Frederick, and Baltimore, and thus permit the latter to join the grand army when it advances. Governor Sprague has already acted on the idea, and Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, is about to follow.

Hard Times in the West.

A correspondent at Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa, writes as follows, under date of Jan 10. While the country generally is suffering from hard times, we of Western Iowa are by no means exempt. It is true we raised large crops during the last summer, and consequently have on hand a large supply of wheat, corn, potatoes, and pork—yet what does it avail us? We are allowed from twenty-five to thirty-five cents for wheat, ten, and ten and a-half cents for corn, fifteen and twenty cents for potatoes, and two and a half for pork, per pound, while butter is worth ten cents, eggs eight cents, chickens, (full grown) \$1 to \$1.50 per dozen, and worse than all we cannot get cash, even at these prices, but must take our pay from the merchants in goods at enormous prices. So we must keep our produce, and live as economical as possible, and consequently our merchants do a very small business. Our only circulating medium is trade money, hard money being seldom seen, but we may hope for better days, trusting in an all-wise God for relief.

All we can do is to continue to raise as large crops as possible, and store them away for future sale, for there will certainly be a demand for the products of the farm at remunerative prices at some future time.

AFFILIATIONS.—A series of afflictions have befallen the family of Mr. Jacob Gernhart, toll collector at the Haubers Bridge, Berks county, during the last fortnight.—

In the first place, four promising grand-children, the children of his son-in-law, Jesse Hein, of Windsor township, died within two weeks, of the terrible throat disease that is so fatal in its ravages in that neighborhood. One, a twelve years old daughter, was buried about two weeks ago, and on Thursday last, the three others died respectively nineteen, seventeen, and five years, were laid in one grave, while another child of the same parents was lying hopelessly ill. The next sorrow occurred to his son, Tobias Gernhart, of Perry township, whose mind became so deeply affected by trouble and misfortune that it was found necessary to take him to the State Asylum at Harrisburg; and on the very morning that his father went on the way there, one of his children, a grown up daughter, died of throat disease.

COFFIN ROBBERS IN ENGLAND.—A gang of coffin robbers have been detected at Weston, Somerset county, England. The leader was the sexton of the church, and the party were accustomed to open vaults, break coffins with tools, cut out the lead linings and take this lead, with the coffin handles and plates, to sell as old iron at Bradford. The wood of the coffin and the bones of its inmates were broken up and stowed away in the further corner of the vault. This had been going on for over three years, and at least fifty coffins, including those of some of the prominent people of the neighborhood—noblemen and others—being compelled to run all the way. He was then tied up and flogged to death.

Our Frontier Defences.

The Special Committee having charge of the subject of immediately placing our lake and river defences upon the Canadian boundary in an efficient condition, have been actively at work. A large amount of practical and theoretical light has been thrown upon the matter by the statements of Gen. McClellan and other military officers. The Committee have agreed to report a bill for the purpose of erecting fortifications, organizing military posts and arming the mercantile marine of the lakes, so as to create a floating militia for purposes of defence.

A Fresh Supply of Sailors.

In consequence of the rapid extemporization of an effective navy within the last few months, while our mercantile shipping has suffered no diminution in extent, a great scarcity of sailors for the navy has been experienced. The Secretary of the Navy has made a requisition upon the War Department for five thousand men to assist in manning expeditions upon the ocean and the Western waters.

HOARDING SPECIE.—Those who hoard specie or hold it for speculative purposes, will probably miss a figure in their calculations, for there is a great abundance of specie in the country, and particularly of silver coin. Hoarding specie for the purpose of selling it is a mean business at the best, but when it tends to make an artificial scarcity at a crisis like the present, is unpatriotic as well as mean. Keep the specie moving, and specie will be in no danger hampered by the suspension of specie payments by the banks.

Diphtheria.

As the newspapers are full of remedies for this dangerous affection of the throat, some of them very good and some of them very silly, we will give what we know to be used by some eminent physicians, which we have never known to fail, if applied early. Diphtheria in its early stage may be recognized by any person of ordinary capacity, by two marked symptoms; the sensation of a hoary or hard substance in the throat, rendering swallowing difficult and painful, and a marked foul, or unpleasant smell of the breath, the result of its putrefactive tendency. On the appearance of these symptoms, if the patient is old enough to do so, give a piece of gum camphor, or the size of a marlboro' pea, and let it be retained in the mouth, swallowing slowly the saliva charged with it until it is all gone. In an hour or so give another, and at the end of another hour a third, a fourth will not unusually be required, but if the pain and unpleasant breath are not relieved, it may be used two or three times more, at a little longer interval, say two hours. If the child is young, powder the camphor, which can easily be done by adding a drop or two or spirits of alcohol to it, and mix it with an equal quantity of powdered loof sugar, or better, powdered rock candy, and blow it through a quill or tube into its throat, depressing the tongue with the half of a spoon. Two or three applications will relieve. Some recommend powdered aloes of jalap with the camphor, but observation and experience have satisfied us that camphor is sufficient alone. It acts probably by its virtue as a diflusible stimulant, and antiseptic qualities.

ASTHMA.—From Rev. D. Letts, Frankfort, Ill. "An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the 'Bronchial Troches,' after a few days we heard that she found great relief from their use, and to-day she sent a messenger some five miles to procure more: we had only one box left but could not refuse it." "Bronze's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States.

Prince Albert has willed the whole of his property—a very considerable sum—to the Queen, for the ultimate benefit of their younger children. His care of the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall will result in the Prince of Wales having nearly half a million in hand when he comes of age next November, together with the annual income, in the best possible order. It is also stated, on good authority, that the late Prince bequeaths Balmoral, which was his own property, to Her Majesty.

The Queen, since her bereavement, has lived in the greatest retirement. Her Majesty has only one of her children as a companion at dinner. Even the King of the Belgians—near as he is in blood, and intimate as he has been with her from childhood—has not been excepted from this privacy. All the members of the royal family dine together with those relatives or connections who may be on a visit to Osborne, and each is in turn selected to bear Her Majesty company in her private apartments.

CANADIAN CITY TO BE SOLD.—The city of London, on the opposite shore of the Lake from Cleveland, is in the hands of the Sheriff and about to be sold. The execution is to realize part of a debt of \$595,000 borrowed by the city from the municipal Loan Fund and sunk in the construction of the London and Port Stanley Railway which is but twelve miles in length and connects London with Lake Erie. The writ is issued by the Government in compliance with the terms of the Consolidated Loan Act.

LIVING ON RAISINS FOR TEN DAYS.—The crew of the schooner S. H. Atwood, of Boston, which put into Fortress Monroe on the 10th inst., were obliged to subsist for ten days on raisins, the extreme length of the passage from Malaga for New York, over eighty-one days, using up all the supplies. The captain had his wife with him, who seemed to suffer the most from the unusual food.

COFFIN ROBBERS IN ENGLAND.—A gang of coffin robbers have been detected at Weston, Somerset county, England. The leader was the sexton of the church, and the party were accustomed to open vaults, break coffins with tools, cut out the lead linings and take this lead, with the coffin handles and plates, to sell as old iron at Bradford. The wood of the coffin and the bones of its inmates were broken up and stowed away in the further corner of the vault. This had been going on for over three years, and at least fifty coffins, including those of some of the prominent people of the neighborhood—noblemen and others—being compelled to run all the way. He was then tied up and flogged to death.

The Albany Statesman publishes a letter from Hooker's Division, stating that Samuel Cox, of Port Tobacco, Md., a returned Rebel, whipped a negro to death for informing the Federal commander that he (Cox) had arms for Rebel use secreted in his house. The slave had escaped, but was delivered up to Cox, who tied the man to his horse and then drove at a rapid rate to his house, 11 miles off, the poor slave being compelled to run all the way. He was then tied up and flogged to death.

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Gettysburg English and Classic School.

THE Second Session of the GETTYSBURG ENGLISH AND CLASSIC SCHOOL for Males and Females, will commence on the 1st of May, 1862, and will continue till the 1st of July, 1862.

TERMS—for English Branches, \$7.00

For French and Classics, \$10.00

As only a limited number will be received, those who desire to send their children, should make early application. For particulars address,

Rev. WM. McELWEE, Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1862.

Boarding and Day School.

MISS C. SHEADS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL opens on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1861. Terms—Per Session of 5 Months, \$75. Musical and Languages extra. For further particulars address,

C. SHEADS, AUGUST 28, 1861, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Notice to Invalids.

FR. R. BUSHEY, has located himself in HUNTERSTOWN, Adams Co., Pa.; and continues to attend to the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, in all their various branches; and would inform the subscriber that after a number of years' experience, and unparallelled success in Chronic as well as Acute Diseases, such as partial and General Palsey, Disease, Disease, Consumption of the first and second stages, Scrofula and King's Evil, Asthma, Colic, Epileptic Fits, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Spleen, Scoliosis, Affections of the Spine, Deafness, Epilepsy, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose Ulcer, Ulcers and Swellings of all kinds, Dropsey, Constitutional Disorders and Diseases, originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood and Nervous system. All Diseases of a mixed and complicated character. Also many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression and Irregularity of the Menses, Lactation or Whites. Also a Specific for Primary Sore Throat and Diphtheria.

MISS MCHEARY, having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, etc., for Ladies.

SOME THING NEW.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in front of the rear of Mr. J. L. Shultz's shop, fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c.

HAVING been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guaranteed as represented.

From a long experience in Watch repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guarantee the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN, Gettysburg, July 31.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Quenware, Bonnets, &c., &c., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance.

Twenty-five dollars has been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1861.

Commissioners' Office, Adams co., Pa.

Agreed to by Act of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to raise County Rates and Levies,

requiring the Commissioners of the respective

counties to publish a Statement of the Receipts

and Expenditures yearly; We, the Commissioners

of Taxes of said county, report as follows:

To wit: From the eighth day of January, 1861,

to the eighth day of January, 1862—both days

inclusive:

WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER, Esq., deceased, late

Treasurer, and the Commissioners, in account

with the County of Adams, as follows:

DR.

To cash in hands of said Treasurer, as

per account of Auditors, filed Jan.

8, 1861.

To amount received from H. Butt, Col-

lector, County Tax for 1860,

250 00

\$2890 86

CR.

By ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

By Auditing and settling public accounts, \$42 00

J. C. Neely, Esq., Auditor appointed by

the Court to audit public affairs,

15 00

Printing, blanks, &c.,

65 14

Repairs to public buildings,

8 00

J. B. Dauner, Esq., error in outstanding

taxes,

50 00

Abatement to Collectors, 5 per cent.,

23 33

Repairs at bridges,

10 00

Treasurer of Alms House,

600 00

Road damages,

400 00

Treasurer's commission,

18 26

Balance in hands of Treasurer,

1654 26

\$2890 86

JACOB TROXEL, Esq., Treasurer, and the

Commissioners, in account with the County

of Adams, as follows:

DR.

Outstanding County Taxes and Quit

Rents in hands of Collectors, \$15184 28

County Rates and Levies assessed for 1861:

Borough of Gettysburg, \$347 44

Cumberland township, 1279 61

Germany " 992 94

Oxford " 1167 09

Huntington " 1146 03

Latinum " 895 32

Hamiltonian " 1420 62

Liberty " 661 02

Hamilton " 954 40

Menallen " 878 00

Straban " 1369 83

Franklin " 1474 44

Conowago " 1012 13

Tyzone " 724 40

Monrovia " 977 34

Mount Pleasant " 1372 70

Reading " 1160 64

Berwick " 400 13

Freedom " 454 30

Union " 1237 91

Butler " 932 44

Berwick bor. " 212 16

\$2890 86

The Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents

appear to be in the hands of the following

Collectors, to wit:

Year. Collectors. Bor. & Twp.

1854. John E. Heisler, Huntington,

58 58

1855. Samuel Sadtler, Tyrone,

63 59

1856. Samuel Weaver, Gettysburg,

166 84

1857. Henry G. Carr, Gettysburg,

68 94

" Jacob C. Pittenturf, Tyrone,

87 75

1858. Henry Little, Germany,

66 74

" E. W. Stahl, Franklin,

328 66

" Jacob Caschman, Mount Pleasant,

304 83

1859. Emanuel Ziegler, Gettysburg,

411 18

" James M. Marshall, Conowago,

173 78

" James Marshall, Mount Pleasant,

28 05

" William Shifer, Union,

81 98

1860. D. A. Danner, Gettysburg,

529 61

" John E. Heisler, Berwick,

15 52

" William Gardner, Huntington,

707 53

" Robert Watson & Hamiltonian,

455 92

" George L. Danner, Franklin,

192 12

" Samuel Danner, Tyrone,

326 04

" Henry Hunter, Mount Pleasant,

61 19

" Emanuel Neidich & Reading,

131 22

" Aaron Wiles & Butler,

1 00

1861. John Holtzworth & Gettysburg,

921 99

" James McCollough & Cumberland,

594 17

" Samuel Weikert, Germany,

447 64

" Alexius Robinson, Oxford,

447 63

" Jonathan Winkler, Myers, Huntington,

936 03

" Michael Schreyer, Latimore,

454 51

" H. H. Baumgardner, Hamiltonian,

1072 78

" E. K. Moore & Liberty,

454 02

" Jacob Stock, Hamiltonian,

740 41

" Edmund Prough & Menallen,

486 00

" Daniel Caschman, Straban,

1178 21

" Joseph Robert, Franklin,

881 98

" Joseph Burke, Conowago,

782 13

" David Hunter, Tyrone,

495 00

" William H. Gardner, Huntington,

104 16

" William Overbeck, Menallen,

465 92

" George L. Danner, Franklin,

406 14

" James Grinn, Berwick,

119 12

" James Curran, Freedom,

174 35

" Jeremiah Setters, Union,

820 85

" Samuel Harris, Butler,

922 44

" Joseph Kupper, Berwick bor.,

131 60

\$1889 37

*Those marked thus * have paid in full

since settlement. Those marked thus † have

paid in part.

DR.

By ORDERS PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Printing, blanks, &c.,

828 87

Sheriff's bills of Court costs,

620 70

Clerk's pay,

200 06

Abatement to collectors of 5 percent.,

952 97

Fax and wild cat scalps,

44 80

General jury and tip staves' pay,

124 01

Assessor's pay,

573 40